THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Port Almanac—August 9.

Sun Rises	5.18 A M
Sun Sets	6.56 P M
Day's Length	13 h 43 m
High Water at Southport	9.56 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11.43 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., August 8

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 80°; 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 86°; minimum, 74°; mean 80°.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.32.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Forecast for North and South Carolina: Fair; southerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Heavy rainfall was reported yesterday at stations as follows: St. Matthews, S. C., 2.50 inches; Gainesville, Ga., 1.60; Columbus, Ala., 1.60; Rayne, La., 1.80. Rain was general throughout the cotton belt. The maximim temperature at the Wilmington station was 86 degrees; Greensboro and Lumberton, 88; Newbern, Raleigh and Weldon, 90; Charlotte, 92; Goldsboro, 94.

OUTLINES

A large mob of Chinese attacked the British and American missions near Canton; a great indignation meeting was held at Hong Kong to protest against the massacre of Christians by the Chinese. —— Justice Howell E. Jackson, of the U. S. Supreme Court, died at Nashville, Tenn., yesterday afternoon. —— All of the defendants in the graveyard insurance cases at Beaufort, N. C., have been bound over to court. —— The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* reports that the past week has been an unusually active and busy one in Southern industrial affairs —— Several persons were killed and a number of others injured in a railroad wreck in New Hampshire. —— An unfinished eight-story building collapsed in New York city; one person was taken out of the ruins dead and four others injured. —— James W. Jones, a cigar maker, committed suicide in a singular manner at Durham, N. C. —— Italians refuse to permit negroes to enter Spring Valley, Ill; the town is in possession of Italians and the Governor has been called on for troops. —— Cuban revolutions are gaining ground in Santa Clara and will soon be in control of the province; an attack on Havana is feared by Spanish officials. —— A nine-year-old colored girl preacher is creating a sensation in Darlington, S. C. —— Miss Elizabeth Bird, a wealthy woman of Buffalo, committed suicide. —— The Treasury gold reserve is steadily decreasing and Treasury officials are getting uneasy about it. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 7½ cents; middling uplands 7¼ cents; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $3.10@3.90; good to choice $3.00@3.65; wheat opened weaker and closed firmer and dull; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 72⅛@73¾c; afloat 73¾c; corn active and firmer; No. 2 red 45⅞@46⅜ cents at elevator; afloat 46⅜ cents; spirits turpentine steadier at 27⅛@27¾c; rosin dull and steady; strained common to good $1.50@1.57½.

The Knoxville *Tribune* says "hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of fruit will go to waste in East Tennessee this year." A little later on Tennessee people will be buying canned fruit put up in other States. That's thrift.

It is said that there have been 5,000 deaths out of 9,000 cases of cholera in Japan, and that the disease is raging in Corea and other portions of the East. The great mortality shows that the doctors do not know how to treat it.

The last Trust reported is a paper Trust, capitalized at $35,000,000, which will control the output, and fix prices to suit itself. If this results in reducing the mammoth proportions of some of the Sunday papers it will have its compensating benefits.

A Pennsylvania farmer who concluded that there was an easier way of making money than raising farm truck, entered into a correspondence with some New York green goods men, the result of which is he has a big stock of experience and is $800, hard cash, out.

The Westinghouse Electric Company, of Pittsburg, and the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, have consolidated for the purpose of building electric locomotives. This will give them a combined capital of $20,000,000, and it is said will produce a revolution in railroading.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 115. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,822

Mount Airy, Pa., comes to the front with a citizen aged 102 years, who is much more nimble than a billy goat of that age would be, and is also an "inveterate user of tobacco." Woodchoppertown, same State, comes up with a close second, with a daughter aged 99, who with her daughter aged 77, jointly celebrated their birthday a few days ago and made it lively for the young folks. They had a brass band at the party, the first Betsy, the older, had heard in forty years.

Senator Gorman has gone to Washington and had a chat with Secretary of War, Lamont, with whom he is on friendly terms. It is said that the object of this chat was to get Mr. Lamont to use his influence to bring the Cleveland Democrats into line to support his ticket, representing that a defeat of his ticket would also be a sit down on the platform. Gorman was shrewd when he had his friends fix up that platform.

The holiness people who are holding a convention at Mount Tabor, Iowa, are excited over the coming end of the world, which interesting event they believe will occur within the next ten days. And yet the thick-headed politicians are going on holding conventions as if nothing was going to happen.

Notwithstanding his name "Prince Damrong of Siam" is not that way all the time. He believes there are civilized people in other countries as well as Siam, and has sent his son to Europe to pick up a few ideas.

Five of the Rhode Island woollen mills raised the wages of their employes Monday 7½ per cent. The Republican organs do not make announcements of this kind under display heads.

Mr. Louis Stern, of New York, who insulted that German baron, has been sternly dealt with by the court which tried him. It sentenced him to two weeks imprisonment and a fine of $150.

In spite of the repeated assertions that Mr. Harrison is not a candidate for the Presidency, he has got to smoking a corncob pipe.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. E. WORTH & CO.—Cheap ice.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Sacrifice sale.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. F. RULFS—Rooms for rent.
W. M. CUMMING—Stock for sale.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Probably fair; light southerly winds.

— A large number of Wilmingtonians visited Southport, the *Amphitrite* and *Nantucket* yesterday.

The Wilmington fire engines and hose reels from Newbern are expected to arrive here this evening.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 a. m., was 3.1 feet, a fall of 0.3 of a foot in 24 hours.

— Workmen will begin to-day thoroughly overhauling and remodeling the Wilmington Opera House for the coming season.

— The Norwegian barque *Bertrand* cleared yesterday for Stettin, Germany, with 5,000 barrels rosin, value $7,387. Shipped by S. P. Shotter & Co.

— It seems to be settled now that there is no law to interfere with the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Texas, and that Gov. Culberson was declaiming through his chapeau.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— The next Fair of the Border Exposition of the two Carolinas will be held at Maxton, October 20th and 21st and November 1st. The corporation is free from debt and will offer a liberal premium list.

— Brig *R. T. Green* cleared yesterday for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, with 168,389 feet lumber, 6 casks spirits turpentine and 6 barrels tar, value $2,304.29. Cargo by S. & W. H. Northrop and vessel by Geo. Harriss Son & Co.

City Court.

Mayor Fishblate presided in the City Court yesterday.

Emanuel Silva, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was fined $5.00.

Lee Henry and Hines Cronly, colored boys, were charged with fighting. Henry was discharged, and Cronly was required to pay a fine of five dollars.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Supreme Court at Washington has declared the Anheuser Busch Brewing Association the rightful owners of the disputed Highest Award of the World's Columbian Exposition. Rejoice with us in complete and final overthrow of Fraud and Forgery. This proves that Barley Malt Beers will always reign over corn and other adulterated Beers. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed

— Mr. Fred. Bond, of Lumberton, is in the city.

— Mr. Theo. Sessoms, of Ivanhoe, is in the city on business.

— Mr. W. H. McLaurin, of Laurinburg, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. H. Brown, of Fayetteville, has a position at The Orton.

— Mrs. R. W. Hicks and children are visiting Mr. T. F. Hicks, at Faison.

— Mr. W. S. Cook and Mr. E. J. Hale, Jr., of Fayetteville, are in the city.

— Miss Maud Hall is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. C. H. Patrick, at Clinton.

— Mr. Chas. J. Mitchell was able to be out again yesterday after a few day's sickness.

— Lieutenants T. J. Haeseler and J. N. Speel, of the *Amphitrite*, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Will Jones, Mrs. Jno. L. Wescott and Mrs. H. L. Leonard, of Southport, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. K. C. Barrett, Florence; C. L. Duncan, Beaufort; J. C. Scarborough, Charlotte; W. E. Willson, Newbern; J. W. Little, Eddie Lake, S. C.; D. T. McNeill, Southport; J. P. McNeill, Florence; E. A. Muse, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Faison correspondent Clinton *Democrat*: "Miss Maggie Peirce, of Warsaw, and her friends and guests, Misses Carrie VonGlahn and Julia Hill of Wilmington, are visiting Mrs. Jno. M. Faison. If such girls are samples of the 450 Normal School students, Greensboro must be a most attractive place during the session of that fine school."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.—12 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—68 casks spirits turpentine, 289 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—97 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—51 casks spirits turpentine, 21 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—9 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls rosin, 56 bbls tar, 60 bbls crude turpentine.

Larkin's flat—13 casks spirits turpentine, 73 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 351 casks; rosin, 468 bbls; tar, 125 bbls; crude turpentine, 84 bbls.

Grand Encampment I. O. O. F.

A special dispatch to the STAR last night, from Charlotte, says; "There was an enthusiastic meeting of the Grand Encampment I. O. O. F.

"The following officers were this day elected to serve for one year: H. E. Heart, G. P., Durham; Wesley Williams, G. H. P., Elizabeth City; B. C. Gorham, G. S. W., Fayetteville; G. L. Tonoffski, G. S., Raleigh; T. W. Blake, G. T., Raleigh; L. C. Howlet, G. J. W., Greensboro.

"The next meeting of this grand body will be held at Newbern, N. C."

Fayetteville Clippings.

From the *Observer* of yesterday:

Capt. J. M. Walker is building a handsome house on Dick street, opposite Mr. Q. K. Nimocks'.

We grieve to learn that Mrs. Annie Wingate McRae, widow of the late Major Duncan G. McRae, is dangerously ill. Little hope of her recovery is entertained.

Mr. Joseph N. Starr will be ordained in St. John's Episcopal Church next Wednesday morning. Bishop Watson will perform the ordination service, assisted by Dr. Carmichael, of Wilmington, and Rev. Thomas Atkinson, of Baltimore.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, P. E.

Elizabeth circuit, Bladen Springs, August 10 and 11

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, August 17 and 18

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 18

Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25

Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8

Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15

Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

Death of Mrs. Virginia Randolph Hoge.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Virginia Randolph Hoge in the STAR this morning, will be read with sorrow by many in the community. She died at the residence of her son, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D. The remains will be taken to Richmond, Va., for interment.

Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Company.

The Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Company returned from the firemen's tournament at Newbern yesterday. The members of the company say they were very unjustly treated and were ruled out of the contest for which they had entered their truck. Full particulars were promised the STAR but were not received.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NAVAL RESERVES CRUISE.

The Last Day at Southport—Col. Strange and Lieut. Col. Taylor Visit the Nantucket as Representatives of Gov. Carr, Commander-in-Chief of the State Guard.

ON BOARD NANTUCKET, August 8, 1895.

The fifth day of the cruise opened with a good stiff blow from the southeast and a drenching rain, which did not by any means dampen the ardor of North Carolina's jolly tars. The praise showered on them from all sides will not allow a little thing like rain to phase them; their sense of duty to do as they are ordered, will not permit them to flinch. They have the assurance that they have been tried and found true. The ability of the reserves to cope with emergencies brought forth in their line of duty is not an experiment; it is a fact. If at any time old North Carolina shall be called on to face an enemy on sea, her fair name will be wafted across oceans to all foreign lands. Her reserves will look after her reputation on sea, as did her troops attend to it at Gettysburg.

The exercises after the rain ceased (which was about 10 o'clock) began with all hands going aboard the *Amphitrite* for gun practice and drill. As usual with the officers of that vessel, they were most careful and painstaking, and the more we see of them the better we like them, and when we part with these gentlemen the year will seem long to us before another cruise, when we shall meet more of their class we hope.

At 11.30, soon after the arrival of the steamer *Wilmington*, the Captain's gig went ashore and brought aboard Col. Thos. W. Strange and Lieut. Col. Walker Taylor, the two officers assigned to duties by the Governor as inspectors of this cruise. They seemed to be exceedingly well pleased with what they saw, and we have no doubt but that they will make such report to the Governor that will not permit or cause our honored Commander-in-Chief to be ashamed of us.

After dinner the different boats were taken out for practice under instructions from cadets of the *Amphitrite*. They did wonderfully well, especially when it is taken into consideration that some of the men—principally of the Kinston Division—have never before pulled an oar, and the current here is strong indeed.

This afternoon there is to be a base ball game, unless coaling ship aboard the *Amphitrite* should interfere. If it should take place, it will be exciting and interesting.

Perhaps while most people of Wilmington are reading this, the old *Nantucket* will be on her way back to Wilmington, after having finished one of the most successful cruises had by any volunteer seamen in the land. We are trying to establish the fact before the whole United States that there is a State in the Union called North Carolina. We are not ashamed of our record, and refer by permission to the officers of the *Montgomery* and *Amphitrite*, respectively, in regard to the cruise of '94 and '95.

The officers of the *Nantucket* have endeared themselves to the men under their command. They have but to command and we obey. No unpleasantness has marred the success of the cruise. We sincerely hope that the idea will not be settled in the minds of the people of this State that these cruises are Summer junketing tours; far from it. It is work and hard work at that, and it requires men of stamina and backbone to stick up to it, but they enter upon their duties willingly. On the other hand, they are lively and good natured, and have their pleasure, too, and many are the expressions of regret that the cruise is drawing to a close. They should be appreciated more by our people, when we take into consideration that their Summer vacation for rest is taken up in hard work for their country and State.

Death of Mrs. Mary Bennett, of Brunswick County.

The Southport *Leader* announces the sudden death of Mrs. Mary Bennett, wife of John N. Bennett, of Town Creek, and mother of Mr. H. J. Bennett and Mrs. T. J. Gore, of Wilmington. Mrs. Bennett, while at work in her dairy Saturday, suddenly fell down and was found later in an unconscious condition, remaining in this state until midnight when she died. Her death was said to be due to apoplexy. Mrs. Bennett was a woman of fine character, respected by all who knew her, and her death was a shock to her neighborhood, where her kind words and actions made her greatly beloved, and her place will be hard to fill.

Maxton B. and L. Association.

The first series of stock of the Maxton Building and Loan Association has matured, requiring just six years. But for bank failures and reduction of rate of interest, however, the first series would have matured about two months earlier. When the Maxton Association was organized by Mr. W. B. Harker, Secretary and Treasurer, it was generally supposed Maxton was too small a town to support it, but the result shows that it is one of the most successful associations ever established in the State.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

CRUISE NOTES

Miss Pearl Wescott enlivened the ship by her presence to-day.

Chief Engineer Furlong returned aboard ship this morning.

Maxtead and Avery are foster fathers to the boys aboard. They are seamen, every inch.

Miss Sallie Kelly, of Charlotte, Miss Peterson, of Clinton, and Miss Hilton, visited the *Nantucket* to-day.

Capt. Alvis Walker, Messrs. Dawson and Harry Latham and Chas. Grainger are making their visit pleasantly felt.

Capt. Doug. Cronly, ex-Captain of the W. L. I., visited us to-day It is always a salute when our friend the Captain comes on board.

Seaman Clarence Bagg severely sprained his hand, but it is all right now, having been attended by the surgeon of the *Amphitrite*.

The peach-blow blush of our good Lieutenant Atkinson when he escorts ladies through the ship is something beautiful to behold; a tint of delicate hue peculiar only to himself.

The signal boys of the *Nantucket* have covered themselves with glory. They are Frank Baggs, Mason Burr and young Greenabaum. They are thoroughly up in their duties, which could be utilized aboard any ship of the service, in their especial duty. We doubt it any Reserves in the country have as good a signal corps as the North Carolina Battalion.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

General Orders Issued by the Major General Commanding the North Carolina Division.

HEADQUARTERS NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION, UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 6, 1895.

General Orders No. 1.

I. Having been elected Major General of this Division, an honor which is duly appreciated, and having received my appointment from the General Commanding, I now assume command of the Division.

II. In order to an intelligent appointment of the Staff, which should be made from among the active members of the Division, it is necessary that a complete roster of each Camp be sent to these Headquarters. The Adjutant of each Camp is urged to give this matter his immediate attention.

III. Junius Davis, of Cape Fear Camp No. 254, is hereby appointed Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, with the rank of Colonel, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

IV. All communications for these Headquarters should be addressed to Col. Davis, of Wilmington, N. C.

V. It is hoped and expected that each Camp will promptly and cheerfully comply with all orders and requests from these Headquarters, and that they will aid and assist the General Commanding in his efforts to perfect the organization of the Division and increase the number of its members and Camps.

The active support and co-operation of all our comrades will greatly tend to the benefit and increase of our organization, and to encourage its officers in their labors.

VI. The next Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in Richmond in the Spring of 1896, when the corner-stone of the monument of our beloved Chief—JEFFERSON DAVIS—will be laid.

This promises to be the greatest gathering of the soldiers of the South in thirty-three years.

Our proximity to the Capitol and the memory of the glorious deeds of the soldiers of our State, demand that North Carolina shall be fully represented by her veterans. Therefore, let the officers of each Camp earnestly strive to increase its membership, to promote the formation of other Camps, and to encourage the attendance of all at Richmond.

By order of WM. L. DEROSSET, Major General Commanding,

JUNIUS DAVIS, Col., Adj't Gen'l and Chief of Staff.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Prizes Awarded in Yesterday's Contests—No Decision in the Hose Reel Race—Atlantics of Wilmington to Give an Exhibition of the Ball Nozzle.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEWBERN, N. C., August 8.—In the firemen's contest to-day prizes were awarded as follows:

For quick steaming, Greensboro first prize, $100. Second prize, Atlantic, of Wilmington, $35.

For distance, first prize, Atlantic engine, of Wilmington, $50; second prize, Adrian, of Wilmington, $25.

Hand-reel race, first prize, $75, to Southside, of Greensboro; second prize, $25, to Atlantic, of Newbern.

Grab-reel race, first prize, $50, to Atlantic, of Newbern; second prize, 25, Fayetteville.

Hand hook-and-ladder race, prize $50, to Winston.

Horse hook-and-ladder race, prize $50, to Greensboro.

The championship belt was awarded to the Atlantic company, of Newbern.

The Atlantic engine, of Wilmington, will give an exhibition with the ball-nozzle pipe to-morrow morning.

There was no decision in the horse hose-reel-race, on account of protest.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Pears in moderate sale. Peaches in light receipt but quiet and easy, as near-by stock is plentiful. Grapes in good supply and easy. Watermelons firm on the light arrivals. Fancy muskmelons inquired for; quality largely inferior. Sweet potatoes easy. Huckleberries, quart, 5 to 6 cents. Pears—LeConte, barrel, $1 50 to 2 25; do Bartlett, crate, 50 to 75 cents. Grapes—South Carolina, 75 cents to $2 00; do North Carolina, carrier, $1 00 to 2 25; do Virginia, basket, 30 to 40 cents. Peaches, carrier, 75 cents to $2 25; do basket 50 cents to $1 00; do crate 60 to 70 cents. Watermelons, hundred, $7 00 to 20 00; do car load $100 00 to 200 00. Muskmelons, barrel, 50 cents to $2 00; do carrier 50 cents to $1 50; do crate 75 cents to $1 00. Plums—Delaware and Japan, basket, 20 to 25 cents; do quart 4 to 5 cents. Potatoes, sweet, barrel, $1 75 to 3 50. Tomatoes, Baltimore basket, 25 to 40 cents.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

JNO. C. DAVIS CAPTURED AND RETURNED TO THE ASYLUM.

Death of Miss Kate Boylan—Daughters of the Revolution—The Watermelon Crop—N. C. Experiment Station—Copyrights Sold at Auction—Russell and Moody Racing for the Governorship.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, August 8.

The capture of John C. Davis, the Wilmington church swindler, was about as sudden and surprising as his escape on last Thursday evening. True to Superintendent Kirby's suspicions, Davis was making for Beaufort, presumably to visit his mother's grave. He was arrested by Steward Crawford, of the asylum, in Morehead City last night. Mr. Crawford went down to Morehead Tuesday to intercept Davis in his flight. Davis will be brought back this afternoon and placed in the asylum for the third time. He is certainly a shrewd and cunning fellow, but clearly shows the traits of a lunatic.

Miss Kate Boylan, aged 77 years, died here last evening. Miss Boylan had been instrumental in doing much good.

Mrs. Spier Whitaker has issued a circular letter which is being addressed to many people in the State for the purpose of organizing a chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution in North Carolina. Mrs. Whitaker was appointed State Regent.

Country people and truckers have overdone the watermelon crop, so that very fine ones go begging for purchases at any price. Heretofore they have commanded good prices.

Prof. Logan D. Howell, of Goldsboro, the newly elected superintendent of the city schools, is in the city just from Chapel Hill. He will move here September 1st. Schools open on the 20th.

Prof. F. E. Emory, of the Experiment Station, has been asked to accept professorships in three colleges since June. The invitations were from Oklahoma, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Professor Henry says he likes the old North State, and has declined them all. The Pennsylvania College is very anxious to secure him, having addressed a number of letters to him. One came yesterday offering him his expenses to come and look at the place. An increase in salary was offered.

The Experiment Station has planted some large English grapes this season. They are adapted to this climate and grow to large size.

There are about twelve counties in the State which have failed to settle their last year's taxes. Treasurer Worth says the law will be enforced on September 1st on all who have failed. The penalty for failure is $1000 fine and forfeiture of a certain per centum.

The Governor has authorized a special term of Cleveland Court for the trial of civil and criminal cases. Judge George H. Brown will preside.

The Business Agent of the Alliance tells me that Mr. Guthrie has not been invited to the Alliance picnic at Cary, and is not expected to speak. Mr. Guthrie is not an Allianceman. The report has gone out that he and Butler would be on hand.

The iron bridge over Neuse river at Battle's Bridge is to be completed October 1st. Rock piers are being placed in as foundations at most all wooden bridges.

The copyrights of the Alfred Williams Book Co., put up at auction, sold yesterday at the following prices: Moore's School History, $375, to American Book Company; Mrs. Spencer's N. C. School History for Beginners, $630, to American Book Company; Williams' Reader for Beginners, $35, to E. G. Harrell; N. C. Speller, $480, to American Book Company; N. C. Speaker, $5, to E. G. Harrell; Songs and Hymns of North Carolina, $5; total, $1,860.

Later they were put in a lump for a raise of bid and were gobbled up by the American Book Company for $1,515. The good will of the company was sold to Col. E. G. Harrell for $510.

The race between Russell and Moody for the support of the Republicans in nominating a candidate for Governor, whether by fusion or otherwise, is going to be watched with interest. It is literally a fight between the east and the west. It is agreed that they are the most prominently mentioned candidates before the remains of the G. O. P. since "Governor Campbell" and his toddy retired at the Arrington investigation.

An Insurance War.

The Richmond *Times* says: "The insurance agents of Richmond are further apart to-day than they have been for some time, and if reports are to be believed a severe rate war is in full force. The Southeast Tariff Association representatives have very little to say, and the non-board agents express absolute indifference to the situation, except to express pleasure at the waning power of the Southeast Tariff Association. The movement to form a local board of underwriters, with a uniform tariff of rates, has apparently failed of accomplishment and risks are being written at competitive rates very advantageous to the assured."

Bicyclers Beware.

The *Scientific American* calculates on the momentum of bicycles with the following result:

"A man weighing 150 pounds and moving at the rate of 10 feet per second (which is only about seven miles per hour) has a momentum of 1,500 pounds, leaving out of account the weight of the wheel. This is sufficient to upset any pedestrian with terrific force. A collision between two wheels, each with a 150-pound rider, spinning at the moderate speed of seven miles per hour, would result in a smashup with a force of 3,000 pounds. In view of these facts, it is no wonder that bicycle accidents are often very serious."

DIED.

HOGE—A quarter before one o'clock this morning, at the residence of her son, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., Mrs. VIRGINIA RANDOLPH, widow of Rev. Wm. J. Hoge, D. D., in the sixty-third year of her age.

Interment in Richmond, Va.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carolina Beach and Southport.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY STEAMER WILMINGTON will leave wharf at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Will stop alongside of "Amphitrite" half an hour each trip to allow visitors a chance to see this wonderful battle ship. Fare 50c.

aug 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

Ninth Series

WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND LOAN Association will be issued Saturday, 10th inst. Subscriptions will be received at office of Brown & Whitted, opposite Front street market.

The third series will mature after Saturday next. All holders of unredeemed stock will receive full payment for same by applying to Secretary.

aug 7 3t C. C. BROWN, Sec'y and Treas'r.

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

Grand Military Excursion

FROM

FAYETTEVILLE

—TO—

Wilmington and Ocean View,

Friday, Aug. 23, 1895.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry will celebrate its One Hundred and Second Anniversary at Ocean View. They expect a large attendance of Veterans and Ladies.

A fine Band will go with us.

The managers will do all in their power to make everybody have a pleasant day.

Good order will be maintained, and the ladies carefully looked after.

A Refreshment Car, a Baggage Car and a Reserved Coach will be in the train. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

Tickets will be on sale at the office of the Agent at all Stations below Fayetteville and can be had from any of the Committee.

SCHEDULE AND FARE:

		Wilmington.	Ocean View.
Fayetteville,	7.00 A. M.	$1 00	$1 25
Stedman,	7.25 "	1 00	1 25
Autryville,	7.32 "	1 00	1 25
Roseboro,	7.53 "	1 00	1 25
Parkersburg,	8.05 "	90	1 15
Garland,	8.18 "	80	1 15
Ivanhoe,	8.54 "	75	1 00

Return Train leaves Ocean View 6.30 p. m.; Wilmington 7.30 p. m.

J. C. VANN,
E. L. PEMBERTON,
W. C. McDUFFIE,
MARSDEN HAIGH,
B. R. HUSKE,
aug 8 1w Managers.

TO THE PUBLIC!

In order to set at rest any question as to THE PRICES at which ICE IS SOLD HERE, and has been sold for the past two years, we append our SCALE OF PRICES.

26 5 lb. Ice Tickets, 130 lb. Ice, for $1.

In the Following Quantities Delivered:

14 10 lb. tickets, 140 lbs. Ice $1 or 71c per 100.
11 15 lb. tickets, 165 lbs. Ice $1 or 60c per 100.
9 20 lb. tickets, 180 lbs. Ice $1 or 55c per 100.
25 lb. tickets or over 50c per 100.
250 lbs. one delivery 40c per 100.
500 lbs. one delivery 35c per 100.
1 ton or over 25c per 100.
10 tons or over 20c per 100.

Any one interested can by calling at our office see verified copies of the prices prevailing in any of the seaboard cities from Richmond to New Orleans. Very respectfully,

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

aug 7 tf

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

Just arrived.

Low Prices. Large Stock.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.

Write for quotations.

may 7 3m

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES,

At Carolina Beach.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR,

mpy 29 tf Real Estate agent.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SACRIFICES

IN THE

Different Departments

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt,

116 MARKET ST.

Prior to Their

Removal

—TO—

No. 9 Front St.

JUST THINK!

You Can Buy a

Dollar's Worth of Goods

For 75 Cents.

MANY ITEMS MARKED AT

HALF VALUE.

THE STOCK MUST GO.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

july 28 tf

MERCER & EVANS

Are in a position to sell

GOOD SHOES

EXTREMELY CHEAP,

And They Are Doing That Very Thing.

Call and see them at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, where Mercer & Gaylord for the past six months have made such a loud noise about LOWEST PRICES.

We will be glad to have a call from you all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

jy 16 tf 115 Princess St.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months. Served to the public, to mail subscribers, Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period less than a week. 10 cents per week for any period less than a week.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 9, 1895

DISCREDITED PROPHETS.

When a man essays the role of a prophet he ought to have something better than a record of failures to command confidence in his prophetic powers. When in 1878 the Bland bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver was before Congress its opponents predicted all manner of disaster if it should pass, and when it did pass the House of Representatives they succeeded in having it so changed in the Senate as to limit the amount to be coined to $4,000,000 a month. This was the Allison amendment, which gave the bill the name of the Bland-Allison Act. It passed in that shape and became the law. It was then that Representative, now Secretary, Carlisle made his memorable speech in opposition to the acceptance by the House of the Senate amendment on the ground that it did not provide for the coinage of enough silver, that it was not mandatory enough and left too much at the option of the Secretaries when it left it discretionary with them to coin $4,000,000, the maximum, or $2,000,000, the minimum, he contending that the Secretaries, who would be as they had been influenced by Wall street, would coin the lesser amount, which in his estimation would be disastrous to the country. In that he proved to be a true prophet, for that is just what some of them did.

Well, the B and Allison bill passed, not in the shape that Mr. Carlisle wanted it, but it passed and nobody ever saw any of the evils that were predicted On the contrary the coinage of silver under that act supplied the people with currency and prevented the crash that would surely have come if we had been left on an absolute gold basis and with the contracted currency resulting from the demonetization of silver in 1873.

But the goldites, who had so vigorously fought the Bland act, were never reconciled to the coinage of silver and kept pegging away at it until they finally got a Congress which they could manipulate, and succeeded in having it repealed in 1890. The Republican politicians were afraid of the people, there was another election coming on, and they gave us the Sherman "makeshift," which provided for the purchase of $4,000,000 worth of silver a month, which it was understood was to be paid for in "coin," the presumption being that the silver bought would be coined and paid out in redemption of the coin notes issued for its purchase. But instead of doing this the Secretaries redeemed these notes when presented in gold, and the result was an accumulation of coined and uncoined silver in the Treasury, and then they had the cheek to tell us they couldn't put the silver into circulation, when they locked it up to discredit it, and paid out gold instead, when they could have paid silver and were under no obligation whatever to pay gold.

Then they said this continued purchase of silver and its accumulation in the vaults of the Treasury were a menace to the credit of the Government, that the financiers at home and abroad were losing confidence in the ability of the Government to carry this heavy load and to redeem all this silver (which really needed no redemption) to keep it at a "parity" with gold, and then came the cry for the repeal of the Sherman "makeshift," to which John Sherman, who was always a pliant tool in the hands of the gold manipulators (when party emergencies didn't come in the way) assented and helped the job along. The repeal was demanded by the Democratic party, was urged by the Democratic President, and the Democratic party being thus made responsible for it cunning John Sherman concluded that it would be safe to repeal it, as his party could not be held responsible for the repeal.

It was confidently asserted by the advocates of repeal that this would restore confidence, the only thing that was necessary to give our industries and enterprises a boom and put this country on the highway to unbounded prosperity. They pleaded with the Democratic opponents of unconditional repeal to cease their opposition to repeal, to let it go through, let confidence return and all would be well, and after that was done we would be in good shape to devise and pass some good and satisfactory monetary legislation.

This plea took with some, the bill passed in spite of the opposition to it, and it wasn't six months before the crash came that was felt from one extreme of the country to the other, and from which we have not yet recovered. The confidently predicted confidence didn't come, but the universal smash did and played the d—euce. But the goldites carried their point. They had the purchase clause of the Sherman act repealed, without any provision for the coinage of silver, and thus they knocked silver out, the very thing some of them, who had worked for the demonetization of silver in 1873 were striving for since 1878. Now some of those who predicted dire disasters from the Bland-Allison act, and others who talked so glibly and confidently about the "restoration of confidence" and the great benefits to accrue from that on the repeal of the Sherman purchase clause, are playing the role of prophet in predicting the varied assortment of calamities that will fall upon the country it the free coinage of silver succeeds and silver be restored to the place it held in our monetary system before the conspiracy of 1873 succeeded.

As prophets they stand discredited and should not chirp on that line.

MINOR MENTION.

A New York press dispatch published yesterday announced that "stocks were unsettled the greater part of the day" owing to the rather unexpected engagement of $1,000,000 in gold for shipment to Europe next day, and the shipment of $175,000 in gold bullion. There was at last reports about $1,600,000,000 of money in circulation in this country but here we find stocks in our great stock-dealing center "unsettled" because $1,000,000, in addition to the couple of millions which had been previously withdraw, was to come out of that please-don't-touch-me gold reserve. If the "engagement" of $1,000,000 "unsettles" the stock market, what would the pulling out of $10,000,000 do, and how many more millions would it take to knock a big hole in or knock the bottom clean out of the stock market? The unsettling of the stock market means a good deal, for there are many millions of dollars invested in stocks, and when they become "unsettled" it may mean the ruin of many men. But this "unsettling" goes further than stocks. It goes into the grain market, the cotton market, and affects more or less all our industries, especially those which export their products, for prices are made on a gold basis and are governed by the movement of gold. If gold becomes scarce, from any cause, then comes speculation in it, the price goes up and the prices of commodities put upon the market go correspondingly down. And thus it always will be while we persist in the absurd and insane policy of adhering to the gold standard and trying to keep that insignificant little $100,000,000 reserve to make it appear that we are solid on gold and able to keep up the "parity" between our different kinds of money with that, which wouldn't last a week if the gold dealers concluded to raid it.

* *

Four Democratic conventions have been held this week, two regular State conventions—in Iowa and Mississippi—to nominate State officers. The other two—in Missouri and Texas—were free silver conventions. The Iowa convention adopted what is called a "sound money" platform, as the Kentucky convention and the Maryland convention did, that is, it reaffirmed the financial plank of the national Democratic platform of 1892, but had the discretion to omit references to "financial heresies" &c., which were sandwiched into the Maryland platform. The Kentucky convention indulged in the unique performance of adopting a "sound money" platform and nominating a free silver ticket; the Maryland convention indulged in another unique performance by adopting an administration platform and nominating an anti-administration (Gorman) ticket, and the Iowa convention followed up somewhat on the same unique line by adopting a "sound money" platform, nominating a "sound money" man for Governor and a free silver man for Lieutenant Governor—fishing with two kinds of bait, as it were; one for the "sound money," the other for the free silver biters. Perhaps they had an idea that this was politics, but it is rather too thin to arouse much enthusiasm, so thin that ordinary optics can see through it and so rotten that when the other side get a pull at it on the stump they will tear it all to pieces. We believe in pluck and consistency and we believe that a convention which adopts a platform ought to nominate a ticket in full accord with that platform in letter and spirit and let both win or both be beaten. Neither the Kentucky, Maryland nor Iowa conventions did that and the result is that the contest in the two former is doubtful, while there is no hope in the latter, which is a decidedly Republican State.

* *

It seems that the widely published reports that the Waldensian colony in Burke county was about to break up and seek homes elsewhere was without foundation, and that instead of being discontented and despondent the colonists are hopeful and cheerful and have no idea of leaving their present settlement. The most direct and emphatic statement to this effect comes from the pastor of the colony, who was surprised at the report, and writes as follows to the Charlotte *Observer*:

1. No one in the settlement, except Mr. John Meier, who is not a Waldensian, has ever expressed any desire to leave during the last six months.

2. The Waldenses have never been so happy and so hopeful about their future condition as they are now.

"3. There is every probability that at an early date some more families will come from Italy and join these.

"4. The Waldenses fully appreciate all the kindnesses of their numerous friends in this State and elsewhere, and respectfully beg them to believe that their earnest ambition is to become as soon as possible a self-supporting people. We will not make any other appeal for material help except for our church and school building fund."

It is easy to start a damaging report and it isn't so easy to run it down, but we are glad that the contradiction of this one came so promptly and from such an authoritative source, not only on account of the Waldenses, who, according to all accounts, are a very good class of people, but on account of the State, which would be much injured by the publication of such reports if not contradicted.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says Republicans are not sad because the wages of workmen are increasing. And still the impression is well founded that the esteemed Republican leaders would prefer if they had anything to say about it that the increase would be postponed until after the next Presidential election, for then they could run the calamity gamut all the way up, and howl about the "Democratic free trade tariff."

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Up to yesterday the New York *Times* had kept count of 685 companies and firms which had raised wages, the number of employes thus benefited having been 514,000. By and by it will be easier to take the national census and just subtract from it the number of workmen whose wages have not been increased.—*Phil. Record. Dem.*

—— At this time, as since 1844, the value of gold is fixed by the law of England at $18.92 per ounce, 916 2-3-1000 fine. The law of supply and demand has nothing to do with this case. If it had the increased production of gold would affect its price. Since 1873 the price of silver has not been fixed by the law of any country, and it varies, not in accordance with the law of supply and demand, but in accordance with the will of the bullion dealers of London, who can shape the market as they please—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Reflector*: A colored man named Noah Chapman was killed Friday while beating a ride under one of the cars on the north-bound freight train. It happened kear Littlefield.

— Shelby *Star*: Mr. Joe Carpenter, who resides in No. 10 township, has a cow four years old last June that has given birth to five calves. She had triplets last Friday—one male and two females. The cow is a fine one, she gives five gallons of milk a day.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: We never saw a white huckleberry till this year. There has been a lot of them brought to town this season. They are very delicious, if any thing, more so than the regular black huckleberry. They are something of a curiosity.

— Charlotte *Observer*: News comes from Monroe that two negroes got into a row over a game of ball several days ago, and one of them, after striking the other on the head with a bat, ripped out a knife and cut him in the throat, severing the jugular vein.

— Burlington *News*: Mrs. William Plummer has a gold ring with a small red set in it, which bears the following inscription on the inside: "L. R. W. to M. E. V., 1611." The ring has a history, and has come down from generation to generation till it is nearly worn out, though the inscription is intact.

— Newbern *Journal*: Another new well has been finished for the Water Works Company. The first one was 93 feet deep, the last 95. Both wells were subjected to severe tests by the Silsby Steam Fire Engine, pumping on one with full power for an hour and on the other an hour and a-half, taking out hundreds of gallons every minute without affecting the supply at all. It means they are inexhaustible.

— Durham *Sun*: Thomas S. Whitaker has been under treatment at the hospital for some time. He was in a delirious state of mind yesterday and when one of the nurses put a thermometer in his mouth for the purpose of seeing how high his fever was, he bit off the end of the thermometer and swallowed the glass. Dr. N. M. Johnson was sent for and did all he could to relieve him. He was much better to-day and is now on the road to recovery.

TWINKLINGS

— Swipes—Is that watch you bought any good?

Bodkin—Good? Well I should say so! Last week it gained enough time to pay for itself.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Minnie—Then do you really think Jack cares for me?

Maggie—I'm sure of it. His eyes followed your every movement last night.

Minnie (alarmed)—Gracious, do you really think he saw all I ate at supper?—*Tit-Bits.*

— Home Heathen—Tell me, now, what is the greatest difficulty that you foreign missionaries have to contend with?

Foreign Missionary—Keeping our converts from learning that we have so many heathens in the home churches.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

BITES

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be instantly treated with

Pain-Killer

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double quantity but same quality—same price, 25c a bottle. See that you get the genuine (Perry Davis & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

June 8 52t sa we fr

TWO POKER HANDS.

One Called at the Sixty-seventh Bet, the Other Still Being Played.

He was a quiet looking elderly man, in a pastoral sort of black broadcloth suit and a felt hat with a broad brim, such as are worn by "colonels" and "majors." Next to him in the car sat two young men who were telling stories about personal experiences on the road. One of them related, with much gusto, an encounter which he recently had with a desperate western man, the weapons being cards. The game was poker, the special occasion was that old familiar "big jack pot" which so often figures in profane history, and the two principals were armed with straight flushes. "It was a $1 limit game," remarked the young man, "and we bet 67 times, and then I called him. He had a sequence flush—queen high, and I had one king high. You should have heard him swear." A Pittsburg Dispatch man noticed that the old man listened with great attention to the story, and at its conclusion he exclaimed, with much candid astonishment:

"You call him!"

The youngster blushed and acknowledged his guilt.

"Well, well," said the old man, shaking his head, "these times is suttinly not what they used tubbe. You see, I cum from Tennessee, and we ain't up to this way or doin things. Why, I'm playin a hand yit thet wuz dealt to my pap in 1857. Him an ole Jedge Dubbin of Murfreesboro, they set into a game one night in September of 1857, an they bet an bet an bet, an when they run out of cash they bet mules, an then hosses, an then niggers, an at las' they tuk to bettin acres of lan, an then they run outer everything, an it was agreed that the han's should be put in sealed envelups an marked an kept in the vault of the bank till both of 'em got more stuff. Well, it went on that way off an on till the war cum, an the old jedge had died, an pap was killed at Seven Pines, an then young Jim Dubbin he tuk his ole man's place, an I tuk dad's. Well, gen'elmen, we're just bettin yit whenever we git the cash, an there ain't no signs of quittin, for I wud suttinly like to see them han's of pap's an ole Jedge Dubbin's afore I die," and he sighed a long sigh of patient resignation, while the two youngsters and the other man in the smoking compartment regarded him as one worthy of veneration even if it was only as a liar

HOLIDAY LOVING FOLK.

Colonists of New Zealand Experts In the Art of Having a Good Time.

The colonists of New Zealand are a holiday making people. There is almost an average of one recognized holiday to a month, and it is a common practice for all working people to take two or more days at Christmas, the New Year and Easter, so as to make an unbroken playtime of three or four days, including Sundays.

Then the great mass of the people give themselves up to amusement. Horse races, athletic sports, boat races and excursions are carried on in every available spot and are attended by large and well behaved crowds. The commonest of all holiday amusements, however, is the picnic. The several trades, sects and societies have picnics of their own, to which the public are cordially welcomed on the payment of a small sum toward the expense of the entertainment.

It is amusing to the railway traveler to note, as he passes through some pretty countryside, not one or two, but perhaps 60 different picnics in full swing, each numbering scores or hundreds of guests. It has been said, with much more truth than is usually to be found in epigrams of this kind, that "in New Zealand people are like cattle. You need only turn a number of them into a pasture and leave them alone, and they will be perfectly happy."

On a warm and tempting New Year's day an enterprising burglar might walk through a New Zealand city and help himself, undisturbed, to the contents of most of the houses. Dwellings and streets are alike deserted, and the casual sojourner who does not understand the ways of the place seeks in vain for somebody to speak to. By 6 or 7 in the evening the streets are lively with returning crowds.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Goodby to the Sergeant.

Doherty was drilling with his squad of recruits in London. Doherty was nearly 6 feet 2 inches in height, and at that time the sergeant major was a man whose height was only 5 feet 4 inches. On this day he approached the squad looking sharply about him for some fault to find.

All the men squared up except Doherty, and the sergeant major at once accosted him.

"Head up there, man!" called he. Doherty raised his head slightly.

"Up higher, sir!"

The head was raised again. Then the sergeant major managed, by standing on his toes, to reach Doherty's chin, and he poked it higher, with the remark:

"That's better. Don't let me see your head down again."

By this time everybody was interested at seeing Doherty staring away above the sergeant major's head, when a voice from above said in a rich brogue:

"Am I to be always like this, sergeant major?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then I'll say goodby to ye, sergeant major, for I'll niver see yez again."—London Tit-Bits.

The Old Woman's Lotion.

Mr. Baring-Gould, in a letter to The Sunday Magazine, an English publication, says he was recently advised by one of the last remaining "old village wise women" to apply to his sprained wrist a lotion composed of six oils, which she described as "oil of turpentine, of swillowes, of earthworms, of nerve, of opidilidock, and of Spanish fleas." The amount of each was to be two ounces. "Fleas," he knew, meant "flies," but for "swillowes" he could think of squills as the probable modern equivalent. This interpretation, it seems, was wrong. Somebody better versed in village lore wrote to a London paper that "oil of swallows" is what the antique dame intended to prescribe, and that it is, or was, a very common "country remedy," though it contains no swallows. It is, in fact, oil of elder. Swallows, however, and earthworms also, had at one time a place in official dispensatories. Both are to be found in Culpeper's edition of the London Pharmacopœia, where also are many other equally curious materia medica, some of which still linger on in popular estimation.

Sheridan was a handsome young man, but in middle life dissipation destroyed every trace of his former good looks, and at first glance he seemed singularly repulsive.

A WOMAN'S TEMPLE.

Unconsciously a woman builds
A temple in this world below,
And day by day a stone is laid
Of little things that come and go.
So it doth slowly rise above
The tide of years until its dome
Has reached the glory clouds of heaven,
A world within itself, a home—
She wisely builds upon the rocks
Far more eternal than the years,
The pavement is of solid truth,
Untouched, unworn by falling tears.

The walls are innocence and grace;
Fair virtue makes them high and strong;
Within they shine with purity,
Resound with mirth and sacred song.
The gates are pearls of truth and love,
Whence issue forth bright gleams of light,
Each stone a little sacrifice,
And kept in place by truth and right.
The pillars are of gentle acts,
That bear the weight of golden beams
Of life, and bound by cords of love,
And braced by faith's undying streams.

Each nail a heartbeat set in place;
Each blow her very center shook;
The steps are trials, stepping stones
Where patience climbs with upward look;
The throne, her grand eternal soul,
Her king, the one she loves, loves best;
Her altar, where sweet incense rise,
Does hold her greatest and her best.
So day by day a stone is laid,
Until the white capped dome
Is hid among the shining clouds
And she has reached her heavenly home.
—N. B. Fowles.

MAMELUKE MISRULE.

A Military Despotism That Grew Up In Egypt Under Turkey.

The condition of Egypt at the time seeks in vain a parallel in history. Saladin had followed a tradition of eastern despotism in the formation of a bodyguard destitute of all ties except those which bound them to his person. Purchased as infants in Georgia or Circassia, they were, like the janizaries at Constantinople, trained to arms as an exclusive profession, and mounted on the finest steeds of Arabia became the elite of his army. In time this body of acute and powerful men transformed itself into a warrior caste, was divided into 24 companies and obeyed no authority except that of its captains. These were known in oriental phrase as boys, the subordinates were themselves what we call the Mamelukes, and the whole formed a kind of chivalry which governed the land with despotic power, and caring nothing for the nominal suzerainty of the sultan bade defiance to his shaky authority.

The first portion of Bonaparte's proclamation sketched the evils of Mameluke tyranny; the second called on the populace to aid their liberators. "We, too, are true Mussulmans. Is it not we who have destroyed the pope that said war must be made on the Mussulmans? Is it not we who have destroyed the Knights of Malta because those insensate chevaliers believed God wanted them to make war on Mussulmans? Thrice happy they who are on our side! They shall prosper in their fortune and in their place. Happy those who are neutral. They shall have time to understand us and shall array themselves with us. But woe—thrice woe—to those who shall take up arms for the Mamelukes and fight against us! There shall be no hope left for them. They shall perish." The contrast between this language and that which its author had used in Italy concerning the church shows how much sincerity there was in either.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

Flower Colors.

Yellow and white. Botanists are agreed that the earliest petals were yellow, and that originally all flowers were of that color. The order of development of color in flowers appears to be yellow, pink, red, purple, lilac, up to deep blue—probably the highest level—while white may occur in any normally colored flower, just as albinos are found among animals. As flowers become more specialized, they become more dependent upon the visits of special insects, purple and blue flowers, for instance, benefiting most from and being most preferred by bees and butterflies.

A French authority states that about 4,200 species of plants are utilized for various purposes in Europe. Of these only about one-tenth have an agreeable perfume, the others being either inodorous or having an unpleasant smell. White flowers are the most numerous. One thousand one hundred and twenty-four species out of 4,200 are white, and 187 of these have a scent; 931 (77 perfumed) are yellow. Next in order comes red, with 823, of which 84 give forth a perfume; then blue, 594 (34 scented), and violet, 308, only 18 of which have any perfume. The remaining 400 kinds are of various shades of color, and only 28 of them have a pleasant smell.—Boston Standard.

Good Hint.

Although it has been said that puns belong to the lowest order of wit, there are occasions when a well timed pun serves an excellent purpose.

One of these occasions was improved a good many years ago by a Boston man, honored and beloved by all who knew him. It was at the centennial anniversary of the "tea party," which was held in Faneuil hall. The first speaker said that, to him, the card of invitation, which bore a large teapot, gave a delicate intimation which he should endeavor to bear in mind, as he doubted not the other speakers would also.

"I noticed," said he, with the utmost gravity, "that the teapot, though a large one, had a very short spout."—Youth's Companion.

Village of the Stone Age.

On the island of Pantellaria, midway between Sicily and the African coast, Dr. Orsi has discovered a prehistoric village of the prehistoric age surrounded by a colossal wall made of stones heaped together. He has also found out that the strange buildings called "sesi" are dome shaped prehistoric tombs and has identified the remains of a small Greek temple. The island lies completely out of the way of travel and is used by the government as a convict settlement.

Bunions.

The best treatment of a bunion which is causing you pain is to apply tincture of iodine every two or three days. When the skin peels off, leave off the treatment for a week, meanwhile wearing cotton wool or a proper bunion plaster to prevent all pressure. Sufferers from these painfully enlarged toe joints should be careful to wear good soft boots which fit well.

The most extreme case of foreign predominance in this country is found in the city of Ishpeming, Mich. The population numbers 11,000, of which only 6 per cent are natives of native parents.

Creosote was discovered in 1880 by Reichenbach, who extracted it from the tar of wood.

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve at once the little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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Names of the Centiped.

"The word centiped in the mouth of the old sailor, as of the negro, becomes 'santipede' or 'santifee,' but I think Joe Galbraith, a Hibernian ranchman of New Mexico, should be credited with giving it the most remarkable twist from its dictionary pronunciation," said the topographer in a surveying party. "Joe camped alongside us one night on our way to Camp Grant. As two of our men in the morning were shaking a blanket which had been spread next the ground a centiped six inches long ran out from the under side of the blanket up the sleeve and face of one of the two men. The man's whiskers saved his face from the needlelike feet, and he brushed the reptile off to the ground without sustaining injury. The centiped was killed, and the party gathered round to look at it, among them Joe, eager to air his knowledge.

"'Don't you know what that is?' he said wisely. 'It's a Santa Fé. They say they're pizener'n hell.'"—New York Sun.

Tides and Storms.

When a tempest is approaching or passing out on the ocean, the tides are noticeably higher than usual, as if the water had been driven in a vast wave before the storm. The influence extends to a great distance from the cyclonic storm center, so that the possibility exists of foretelling the approach of a dangerous hurricane by means of indications furnished by tide gauges situated far away from the place then occupied by the whirling winds.

The fact that the tidal wave outstrips the advancing storm shows how extremely sensitive the surface of the sea is to the changes of pressure brought to bear upon it by the never resting atmosphere. —Youth's Companion.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	8½	@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	8
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BRESWAX ℔ ℔		@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	60	@	
Virginia Meal	60	@	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	75
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	30	@	32
Rio	15	@	21
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	⅞	@	8¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	50
EGGS— ℔ dozen		@	09
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 00	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 25
Straight	4 25	@	4 40
Patent	4 00	@	5 25
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE— ℔ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, in bags—White	65	@	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	65
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust proof		@	50
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	5½
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" " in bbls		@	33
Porto Rico, in hhds	35	@	37½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
ORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	4 50	@	15 50
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	13 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	68
Lisbon		@	
American		@	
on 120 ℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔— Standard Gran'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Firm, at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl. for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6 7-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00	bales
Spirits Turpentine	251	casks
Rosin	468	bbls
Tar	121	bbls
Crude Turpentine	84	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent. last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Bar silver 66½. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489½@489½ for sixty days, and 490½@490¼ for demand. Posted rates 490@491. Commercial bills 488½@489. Government bonds steady; United States bonds quiet; Railroad bonds irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK, August 8—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7½c; middling 7¼c; net receipts — bales; gross — bales; forwarded — bales; sales 200 bales; all spinners; exports to Great Britain 90 bales; to the Continent 994 bales; stock 171,565 bales.

Futures closed quiet and steady; August 7 01; September 7 03; October 7 08; November 7 13; December 7 17; January 7 22; February 7 27; March 7 32. Sales 74,500.

Total to-day—Net receipts 254 bales; exports to Great Britain 90 bales; to the Continent 994 bales; stock 321,747 bales.

Total so far this week— Net receipts 1,171 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,815 bales; to France 2,500 bales; to the Continent 1,714 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,909,925 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,428,591 bales; exports to France 775,333 bales; exports to the Continent 3,418,957 bales.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Flour quiet and generally weak; winter wheat, low grades $3 50@3 10; fair to fancy $3 10@3 60; patents $3 60@4 00; low extras $3 50@3 10; Minnesota clear $3 65@3 25; patents $3 65@4 50. Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 10@2 90; good to choice $3 00@3 65. Wheat opened weaker and closed firmer and dull; No 2 red in store and at elevator 73¼@73¾c; afloat 73¾c;

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered **healthy** and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D., 1057 2d Ave., Nev York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of **Mothers. Castoria** is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. As We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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The SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR DIXIE FARMER

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Bites,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Sanions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The **Lumberman** needs it in case of accident.

The **Housewife** needs it for general family use.

The **Canaler** needs it for his teams and his men.

The **Mechanic** needs it always on his work bench.

The **Miner** needs it in case of emergency.

The **Pioneer** needs it—can't get along without it.

The **Farmer** needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The **Steamboat man or the Boatman** needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The **Horse-fancier** needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The **Stock-grower** needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The **Railroad man** needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The **Backwoodsman** needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The **Merchant** needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

PRESCIENCE.

The new moon hung in the sky,
The sun was low in the west,
And my betrothed and I
In the churchyard passed to rest,
Happy maid and lover,
Dreaming the old dream over.
The light winds wandered by,
And robins chirped from the nest.

And, lo, in the meadow sweet
Was the grave of a little child,
With a crumbling stone at the feet
And the ivy running wild,
Tangled ivy and clover
Folding it over and over.
Close to my sweetheart's feet
Was the little mound upplied.

Stricken with nameless fears
She shrank and clung to me,
And her eyes were filled with tears
For a sorrow I did not see.
Lightly the winds were blowing,
Softly her tears were flowing,
Tears for the unknown year
And a sorrow that was to be.

—T. B. Aldrich.

A FRESH PROFESSOR.

I was an undergraduate and he was a don of Exham college, Oxford. We both bore the same name — Unwin-Jones. Why Dame Fate should have gifted two such antitheses with similar names, why she should have brought us to one and the same college is inscrutable. I do not upbraid. I thank her from the bottom of my heart. I forget the frayed shirts, "dickeys" and antediluvian collars of Don Jones that the laundress fathered on me. I do not regret my wines, but not the bills therefor, that went to his cellar instead of to my humble cupboard. I forgive the torn envelopes in ladies' hands marked "not for Professor Jones" —everything, and why?

It was a sunny afternoon in the merry month of May as I returned at 5 o'clock, in flannels and a blazer, from an hour's fagging at the cricket nets, and tripped up the stairs of my "digs," that overlooked the dear old college gardens, whistling "Oh, Phyllis Mine!" I burst open the door, and — "Are visions about?" came the lightning thought, as I saw, seated in the armchair by my window, gazing out on the glories of the horse chestnuts opposite, one of the—no! the (vide "subsequent events")—most charming little girls I have ever seen! By the side of the armchair was a lecture note book, and what I knew only too well to be Herr Crammer's "Latin Prose." She rose, bowed deferentially, and somewhat nervously began: "Oh, Professor Jones, I am so sorry I am late! Mr. Boothby of Gamaliel said he hadn't time to look over my prose, and asked me to bring it to you at 4:45, and said, as you sometimes took his work, you would correct it for me."

I saw it all, or rather I saw nothing but her—slim, petite, with stray strands of nut brown hair peeping from beneath a dainty straw hat trimmed with marguerites. The porter had directed her to my rooms instead of to those of the professor (I gave him a sovereign at the end of term). One more to the long list of mistaken identities, but worth them all. Should I undeceive her? And I thought of the dryasdust Jones. He was the sea monster, I was Persens, and she was—Andromeda. "A thousand times no," said my heart. I shall be a professor for 30 minutes! With all of him I could muster, and re-enforced by my gold rimmed pince nez—

"Ah!—er—let me see, what—or—is your name?"

"Ethel Mayner," said Ethel-red, for the rosy hue had mounted to her cheek, as it did to Virgil's Venus; "I'm—I'm one of Mr. Boothby's 'extension' pupils."

"Of course," I said and looked professorially at a card I picked up, "here's your name."

It was a card of the XL's summer term fixtures. Inwardly I vowed it would be more "extension" than "lecture." But did she think I was a professor? Could she not see my chin, innocent of a razor—the galaxy of London actresses on my mantelpiece, the hunting sketches, my bat on the table, the siphons cheek by jowl with McTavish's "best?" Did professors play banjos and whistle "Oh, Phyllis Mine," as they bounded up to unravel the mysteries of "Oratio Obliqua" with fair pupils? I stifled surmise and lived only in the present and the sunshine of—Ethel. She resumed her seat, and I rang the bell. Up came the landlady.

"Bring up tea for two, Mrs. Grabbs," I said, "and send out for the best cake Boffins have in the show—I—er—mean the premises."

"Oh, professor," she interposed, "please don't trouble about tea for me."

"Madam," I rejoined, "we cannot discuss the position of Cæsar in winter quarters or that plebeian bricklayer Balbus without some light refreshment. Come, let us commence. Bring your chair up to the table." (Oh, how brutal of me! And I would have carried it miles for her dear sake, but I was a professor.) And she drew her chair so close to mine that I could almost—"Page 21," I grunted, with a beating heart, for I knew that the sentences were plain sailing till about page 80.

"Oh, no," she said, "I'm at page 210!"

My heart sank, at least such of it as was not in my mouth. How could a twice plowed fresher essay the snares and pitfalls of page 210?

"The passage begins," she continued, "The rotation of crops' and ends at 'rustic simplicity.'"

It was hopeless. She, Ethel-well-read, was an "Honors" candidate, and I, the unread-y, nothing but a manufacturer of "howlers" and classical faux pas.

"Er—er, ah—let me see, er"—

I gasped, and her deep brown eyes, with a look of incipient perplexity, met mine. Her hands were toying with the handle of my bat. Would it had been me!

"I used the werd rotatio," she said. "I hope it's not too doggy?"

"Oh, no," I sighed, "it's an excellent word—used by Bohn, I believe!"

How could any word she used be wrong? I thought only of the miserable Don Jones from whom I had saved her.

Then Mrs. Grabbs came in with the tea and cake.

"Ethel, a—or—Miss Mayner, I beg your pardon! Do let me pour you out a cup of tea!"

The emphasis was more undergraduatey than professorial, the work of impulse rather than discretion, but prudence was out when beauty was in.

"Oh, thank you," she smiled. "You are a dear good old man!" (I had just turned 18. I good? A hypocrite in a fool's paradise!) "But we don't seem to be getting on very quickly?" she queried. (Oh, when were prose and poetry so closely allied?) "Crops, are they feminine or masculine?" she asked.

"Ahem—er—it depends on the kind, you know!" I replied.

"Seges, is that the correct word?" And I, smitten by love and forgetful of my Latin dictionary, told her it meant a soldier!

She sipped her tea and tried to suppress a laugh. It was the "soldier" that did it, and midst her emotion a little red rosebud fell from her breast on to Herr Crammer's "Latin Prose."

"You funny man!" she rippled. It would have been cruelty from any one else in the world, but from Ethel it was sweetness and joy. I drew my chair closer to hers. My left hand strayed toward that cricket bat. A magnetic thrill was generating. I looked and thought only of her dream face, her eyes, where the merry twinkle at the "soldier" crop per was just dying away, and I was about to—when a knock came at the door, then Mrs. Grabbs, and her words fell on my ears like molten lead:

"If you please, sir, the porter says as Professor Jones says, as the young lady what 'e was expecting at 5 o'clock 'asn't arrove, he wants you at once with 'Steps For Beginners.'"

* * * * * *

I burst from the room, fled like a hunted slave over to the common room and fell into an armchair. My brain was in a mad whirl, love and ignominy striving with deception and remorse. Ethel! Love! She knew all—that I was a "Steps For Beginners" man—Ethel, who was at page 210, and "the rotation of crops!"

When I went back to my rooms at 6:30, dazed and wracked with love, the rosebud was still on Crammer's "Prose," as it fell, and a note—a note in a dainty little hand—Ethel's!

Your tea and cake were excellent. How I wish I could say the same of your prose! I left the bud for you, if you care for it, and I stole your "list of pupils"—cricket fixtures. We may never meet again, professor. Yours, ETHEL.

But we did, and Mrs. Unwin-Jones always laughs at "Steps For Beginners" when she dusts it.—Sketch.

A New Typewriter.

Patent rights have just been granted to a young inventor in St. Paul for improvements on the typewriting machine which will greatly increase its speed. The improvements consist of the introduction of the stenographic principle, making the machine capable of printing whole words at single strokes of the keys. Many of the small words and word endings which are most frequently used are represented in the new machine by separate keys of their own, and by a clever device the spacing is made to correspond automatically with the length of the words thus set apart. Another time saving device is the two space lever, which enables the operator to form the space between the words with the same stroke which makes the last letter of a word. An automatic spacer, used to print tables of figures and similar work, is also added to perfect the equipment of the new typewriter. The inventor claims that the speed to be attained by the use of these devices is much greater than has yet been secured. Next he proposes to introduce electricity as the motive power in the manipulation of all the mechanical parts, leaving it necessary for the operator only to press lightly on the keys to print whole words with great rapidity.—New York Post.

A Snake the Negro Fears.

Mr. Powe, in speaking of snakes, said that the "coachwhip snake" was the terror of the negroes. There was an old superstition among them that the coachwhip would whip a man to death and then put the tip of its tail into the nostrils of the victim to see if he was dead. An old negro man went out to catch the horses of the party, which were turned into pasture, while they were out fishing and hunting, and on the way began to think about snakes. The old man had a bridle on his arm, and by some means one of the long leather reins had got loose and was dragging behind him. His imagination had worked him up so that the sweat was standing out on his black skin. He chanced to look back and catch a glimpse of the rein. He let a blood curdling yell and ran. He looked back and on came the rein, which he took for a coachwhip snake after him to beat him to death. The negro actually ran until he fell exhausted, and then fearing the superstitious act of having the tip of the snake's tail run up his nose he clapped his hands over his face and prepared for the whipping.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Geneva's Water Fireworks.

The municipality of Geneva has recently built a new reservoir on the Bessinges heights at an elevation of about 440 feet above the level of the lake. This reservoir is filled by motor power obtained from an artificial fall of the waters at the Rhone, where it leaves the lake. At the entrance of the harbor a waterspout is provided, which is turned on only Sunday and several evenings during the week. The spout is the biggest in Europe, rising to nearly 800 feet in the air. In clear weather it can be seen from afar and appears like a sail oscillating in the wind. On summer evenings other beautiful effects are shown, with several smaller fountains electrically illuminated in various colors. These water fireworks, as they style this entertainment, have become great favorites, and the natives and tourists are greatly admiring the innovation.—Philadelphia Press.

FROM CRADLE TO GRAVE.

Life's Moving Panorama Illustrated In a New York Street Scene.

A living picture of life's moving panorama was presented at Broadway and Twenty-third street one day last week. It was a procession. It was a procession formed by chance, but the utmost deliberation could not have made it tell a plainer story of life.

First came a wagon piled high with baby carriages—frail little vehicles to carry frail "inches of humanity" as they began the uncertain journey over the tortuous ways of this world.

Then followed a pony cart carrying two laughing boys advanced only far enough in the great highway of life to realize that there were roses in the path, but not to know of the thorns.

Behind the boys, in a dogcart drawn by a high stepping cob, were two youths on the threshold of manhood. One wore on the lapel of his coat a college pin on a bit of blue ribbon, the other a pin of different design on a yellow knot of silk. They were engaged in earnest conversation, apparently suggested by a highly colored theater poster representing a young woman who was advertised to appear on some stage.

A clanging gong was close behind, and a cable car crowded with impatient business men was hurrying its load to their posts to make the daily start in the wild race for money.

Next a handsome pair of horses, a stylish carriage, coachman and footman on the box, and in the carriage a rotund, red faced man, past middle age, and beside him a richly arrayed woman trying to appear to be on the sunny side of that middle line. Prosperity was written on every part of the equipage.

Then came an ash cart, and its dust, borne on the wind, reached and annoyed the occupants of the carriage. The driver walked at his horse's head, bowed, but not with years, and his face bore the marks of toil that had extended over his life since early youth.

Close behind the ash cart, with black horses, black plumes and a solemn visaged driver, came a hearse.—New York Herald.

The Chief End of Man.

Mr. Cuyler tells the story of a little boy, the son of good Presbyterian parents, who was asked the question in the catechism, "What is the chief end of man?" and answered it:

"Man's chief end is to glorify God and annoy him forever."

"There are too many men," says Dr. Cuyler, "who act as if that were their chief end."—Ram's Horn.

England was so called because the dominant tribe of Saxons who conquered it were called the "Angles," or "Englos."

In 1802 a sheep sold in France for $1, a pig for $3.

ST. HELENA TO PARIS

THE REMOVAL OF NAPOLEON'S BODY TO ITS LAST RESTING PLACE.

Wonderful Preservation Through Nineteen Years' Interment—Spectators Moved to Tears—Impressive Ceremonies at the Church of the Invalides.

The grave in the valley of Napoleon, on St. Helena, as the place had come to be called, was surrounded by an iron railing set in a heavy stone curb. Over the grave was a covering of 6 inch stone which admitted to a vault 11 feet deep, 8 feet long and 4 feet 8 inches broad and was apparently filled with earth, but digging down some seven feet a layer of Roman cement was found. This broken laid bare a layer of rough hewn stone 10 inches thick and fastened together by iron clamps. It took 4½ hours to remove this layer. The stone up, the slab forming the lid of the interior sarcophagus was exposed, inclosed in a border of Roman cement strongly attached to the walls of the vault. So stoutly had all these various coverings been sealed with cement and bound by iron bands that it took the large party of workers ten hours to reach the coffin.

"The outermost coffin was slightly injured," says an eyewitness. "Then came one of lead, which was in good condition and inclosed two others—one of tin and one of wood. The last coffin was lined inside with white satin, which, having become detached by the effect of time, had fallen upon the body and enveloped it like a winding sheet and had become slightly attached to it.

"It is difficult to describe with what anxiety and emotion those who were present waited for the moment which was to expose to them all that was left of the Emperor Napoleon. Notwithstanding the singular state of preservation of the tomb and coffins, we could scarcely hope to find anything but some misshapen remains of the least perishable part of the costume to evidence the identity of the body. But when Dr. Guillard raised the sheet of satin, an indescribable feeling of surprise and affection was expressed by the spectators, many of whom burst into tears. The emperor himself was before their eyes. The features of the face, though changed, were perfectly recognized; the hands extremely beautiful; his well known costume had suffered but little, and the colors were easily distinguished. The attitude itself was full of ease, and but for the fragments of satin lining which covered, as with fine gauze, several parts of the uniform, we might have believed we still saw Napoleon lying on his bed of state."

* * * * * *

The climax of the pageant in Paris was the temple of the Invalides. The spacious church was draped in the most magnificent and lavish fashion and adorned with a perfect bewilderment of imperial emblems. The light was shut out by hangings of violet velvet; tripods blazing with colored flames, and thousands upon thousands of waxen candles in brilliant candelabra lighted the temple. Under the dome, in the place of the altar, stood the catafalque which was to receive the coffin.

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the archbishop of Paris, preceded by a splendid cross bearer, and followed by 16 incense boys and long rows of white clad priests, left the church to meet the procession. They returned soon. Following them was the Prince de Joinville and a select few from the grand cortege without. In their midst Napoleon's coffin.

The king descended from his throne and advanced to meet the cortege. "Sire," said the Prince de Joinville, "I present to you the body of Napoleon, which, in accordance with your commands, I have brought back to France."

"I receive it in the name of France," replied Louis Philippe.

Such at least is what the "Moniteur" affirms was said. The Prince de Joinville gives a different version: "It appears that a little speech which I was to have delivered when I met my father, and also the answer he was to give me, had been drawn up in council, only the authorities had omitted to inform me concerning it. So when I arrived I simply saluted with my sword, and then stood aside. I saw indeed that this silent salute, followed by retreat, had thrown something out, but my father, after a moment's hesitation, improvised some appropriate sentence, and the matter was afterward arranged in the 'Moniteur.'"

Beside the king stood an officer, bearing a cushion. On it lay the sword of Austerlitz. Marshal Soult handed it to the king, who, turning to Bertrand, said:

"General, I commission you to place the emperor's glorious sword on the bier."

And Bertrand, trembling with emotion, laid the sword reverently on his idol's coffin. The great audience watched the scene in deepest silence. The only sound which broke the stillness was the half stifled sobs of the gray haired soldiers of the Invalides, who stood in places of honor near the catafalque.

The king and the procession returned to their palaces, and then followed a majestic funeral mass.—Ida M. Tarbell in McClure's Magazine.

ONE COINCIDENCE EXPLAINED.

A New Advertising Trick In the Book Trade Which Had Its Success.

"Have you a novel called ——, by ——?" asked a young woman of an attendant in a city library.

"No, and we never heard of the book until today, but we have had at least ten applicants for it since 9 o'clock this morning. I beg your pardon, but would you please tell me how you heard of that book?"

"Why," she replied hesitatingly, "I received a note from a friend telling me to read it."

"Well," he said, with a smile, "the others who applied had heard of it in the same way."

The young woman looked surprised, but said nothing and passed out. A man who had overheard the conversation spoke of it to his wife that evening as a curious coincidence.

"Coincidence, fiddlesticks!" she said. "Wait a moment until I show you what I received this morning." And going to her desk she brought this note for him to read:

MY DEAR—If you want a surprise read —, by ——. You will immediately recognize the character ——. Hastily yours, E.

"Well, I thought over all of the Ellas, Evas, Emmas and Elizabeths of my acquaintance," she went on, "but I could not recognize the handwriting. It was a clear, round hand, but unformed, like a child's. Coincidence, indeed! It is a clever advertisement, new in the book trade, but I have seen similar letters. Four years ago a furniture firm sent out a clever imitation of a letter, written in a delicate feminine hand, dated at a country villa and addressed 'Ma chere amie.' It was a gossipy, pleasant letter, and at the end requested the friend to buy her two or three pieces of furniture, little pen and ink sketches of which were pinned to the corner. Of course the price and where to buy them were not overlooked."—New York Sun.

The Cares of a Home.

"Dear me," said young Mrs. Hunnimune, "I must see our grocer right away."

"What for?" asked her husband.

"I have some instructions to give him. I want to tell him to make our coffee a little stronger and our butter a little weaker."—Washington Star.

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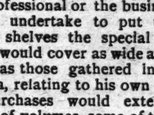

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA, Saturday, Aug. 3
CROATAN, Saturday, Aug. 10

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN. Saturday, Aug. 3
ONEIDA, Saturday, Aug. 10

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, July 30
ONEIDA, Tuesday, Aug. 6

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BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at 7 o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

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july 10 tf Manager.

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The Times
(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

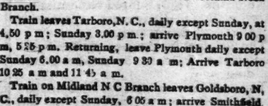
NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8		♦5	7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv...Malberry street...Ar	7 00	12 55
7 18		Lv.....Surry street.....vAr	6 50	12 37
10 43	5 47	Lv...Jacksonville.....Lv	4 30	10 43
11 22	6 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	3 52	10 02
11 48	6 33	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	3 26	9 38
12 25	5 10	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	2 50	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City—Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.45 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 36—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.50 a m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.55 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7.39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7.00 a m; arrive Elliott 7.38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.18 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7.50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6.30 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m; Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m. Cheraw 3.45 p m; Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m; 4.30 p

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 9, 1895

DEATH OF JUDGE JACKSON

Of the U. S. Supreme Court, at His Home in Nashville, Tenn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, August 8.—Justice Howell E. Jackson, of the United States Supreme Court, died at Nashville, at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon.

Howell Edmunds Jackson, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in Paris, Tenn., April 8th, 1832; in 1840 his parents removed to Jackson; he received a classic l education and graduated from West Tennessee College in 1846; studied law two years at the University of Virginia and in Jackson, under his kinsmen Judge A. W. O. Totton and Milton Brown; graduated from the Lebanon law school in 1856, in which year he located in Jackson and engaged in the practice of his profession; removed to Memphis in 1859, where he continued the practice of the law; served on the Supreme Court bench by appointment on two occasions, and was once a prominent candidate for Supreme Court judge before the nominating convention; relocated in Jackson in 1876; was elected to the State House of Representatives in 1880 on the State credit platform, was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat in 1881, and served till April 12, 1886; was appointed United States Circuit Judge by President Cleveland, and nominated for Associate Justice by President Harrison, was confirmed by the Senate February 18th, 1893, and entered upon the duties of the office March 4th, 1893.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced three to five points and closed quiet and steady, with sales of 74,500 bales. Liverpool advanced half to one and a-half points, closing steady with spot sales of 12,000 bales at hardening but unchanged prices. New Orleans advanced three to four points. In Manchester, yarns and cloths moved slowly. Port receipts 254, against 73 this day last week, and 1,120 last year. Houston received 9 bales against 191 a year ago. New Orleans advanced 1-16c. The Southern markets generally were quiet and unchanged.

To day's features: Factors favorable to the bulls were actively and stronger prices in Liverpool, continued dry weather in most parts of Texas, and pretty good buying for Liverpool and Southern account, but the advance was not great, because some rain fell in Texas and because many operators preferred to await the Bureau report to be announced on Saturday, and the speculation was quite light. Nevertheless there was some advance, spot cotton was higher at New Orleans, it was very steady here, and in two days the sales at Liverpool have been 272,000 bales. The reports in regard to the dry goods trade are generally quite cheerful, the iron market is rising on active transactions, wages are still being advanced, and the condition of American business is in the main very prosperous.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Lower—An Improvement in Prices of Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—September wheat opened 67⅝ to 67¾@67¼c; sold between 68 to 68⅛@68⅜c, closing at 67¾ to 67⅞c—⅛ to ¼c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat ruled about half a cent lower, but closed firm with the futures.

Corn—September corn opened from 39⅞ to 39¾c, sold between 40 to 40⅞c and 58⅞c, closing at 39¼c.—⅜ to ⅝c. under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ½c. per bushel lower.

Oats were in quite brisk demand today, the inquiry evidently coming from the short" contingent. September oats closed ½c. higher than yesterday. In the sample branch of the market new oats were weak and ½c. per bushel lower, whilst old held steady.

Provisions—There was to-day (and has been for a short time past) an influence at work in prices. Notwithstanding that hogs were weak and lower this morning, and that wheat was exhibiting a declining tendency, prices for product kept on advancing slowly. The big professional "shorts" have been covering freely, whether from a notion that an advance would be engineered or whether because with satisfaction with the profits is a difficult matter to determine, but at all events their attitude has been productive of an improvement in the tone of the market. September pork, lard and ribs each closed 15c higher to-day than yesterday.

GRAVEYARD INSURANCE.

All the Defendants in the Beaufort Cases Bound Over to the Superior Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, August 8.—The preliminary trial of the notable graveyard insurance cases at Beaufort, N. C., was ended today. All thirteen of the defendants, except Samuel Williams and Dr. Perkins, are held to the next term of the Superior Court under bond of $400. Williams and Perkins are each to give a bond of $200. The last evidence in the cases was very sensational. Mrs. Emily J. Casey, aged 75, one of the insured, and Mrs. Caroline Arthur Stewart, widow of Charles Arthur Stewart, revealed a conspiracy to insure the nearly dead husband of the last named. Mrs. Stewart said that she had been promised one-half the amount of the insurance.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.

In a Bar Room at Durham, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 8.—James W. Jones, aged thirty, hailing from Richmond, Va., and a cigar maker by trade, committed suicide in a bar room at Durham in a singular manner. He was on a spree and was refused liquor. He declared nothing but death would satisfy him as he wanted to be with his wife and child who died recently. Pulling off his coat, he cried out: "Boys, here's a new way to skate," and threw himself head foremost against the corner of a post. He fell back as if dead, but rallied sufficiently to call for a Catholic priest. He died in a short while.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Spirits turpentine steadier at 27¼@27¾c. Rosin dull and steady.

CHARLESTON, August 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; receipts 28 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 881 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 8.—Spirits turpentine steady at 25½c; sales reported 95 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with sales closed at 10c decline on I and K and 5c each on M, N, window glass and water white; sales 4,215 barrels; quotations: A B C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, K $1 80, M $2 15 N $2 35, window glass $2 55, water white $2 75.

OUTRAGES IN CHINA.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN MISSIONS NEAR CANTON ATTACKED.

A Chinese Gunboat Sent to Quell the Rioting—Reports of Fanatical Outbreaks Against Christians at Other Places.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, August 8.—A dispatch from Hong Kong states that a large mob of infuriated Chinese attacked the British and American missions at Falshan, near Canton, at noon yesterday. Some of the missionaries fled to Shahmeen for safety, but the others remained at Falshan. A Chinese gunboat has been sent to quell the rioting. It is reported that the anti-foreign agitators intend to soon destroy all the missions in the Kwang-Tung province and to drive the missionaries into the treaty ports.

The Chinese section known as the Vegetarians, who are at the bottom of the outrages, number 19,000 men. They are organized and well armed, and are able to withstand the Chinese. A dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Shanghai says that Europeans there ridicule the idea of a Chinese escort accompanying the British Consul at Foo Chow to Kuwcheng, where he goes to investigate the massacre of British missionaries. When the Viceroy's troops were dispatched to the scene of the massacre they immediately looted the mission houses. Owing to the unsettled state of the province it has been decided to send two hundred British Indian Sikh troops troops from Hong Kong to escort the consul to Kuwcheng.

The London Missionary Society has received a cable dispatch from its Central Chinese agent, stating that Central China is quiet.

A dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Shanghai says it is stated in that city that further fanatical outbreaks against Christians have occurred at Ching Chew, Taiping, Hupeh and Anhui. It is stated that all the foreigners escaped without injury.

No confirmation of this report has been received.

HONG KONG, August 8.—A great indignation meeting was held here last night to protest against the massacre of Christians by Chinese. Among the resolutions adopted was one expressing disgust at the apathy and indifference of the British Government in failing to recognize the gravity of the situation and for not taking adequate measures to protect British subjects.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Chinese legation in this city does not understand the statement cabled from China to-day about the "Vegeterains," who are doing mischief. The members of the legation claim never to have heard of the section before, but they venture the opinion that the organization is a fanatical one, with political objects, and that it incited the recent troubles in order to embroil the Pekin Government with foreign powers. This being accomplished, they will then inaugurate a rebellion against the constituted authorities, and under cover of this commit such atrocities as would be most gratifying to their savage nature.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Collapse of an Eight-Story Unfinished Building—A Dozen or More Workmen Missing—One Taken Out Dead and Three Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The middle section of the big, unfinished eight-story building on the northeast corner of West Third street and South Fifth avenue, fell down shortly before noon to-day. The whole interior of the building was wrecked. A number of workmen were buried in the ruins, how many is not known. Eighty-odd men were at work in the building. The great majority escaped. One was taken out dead, and four injured, but alive. More than a dozen are missing.

All of the dead, injured and missing were workmen—plasterers, carpenters and electrical-fitting men.

The accident was caused by the overloading the floors in the centre of the building.

The wrecked building is conspicuous in the landscape to travellers on the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad all the way down to Grand street, its yellow brick walls towering above the surrounding structures. Its walls stand yet, but the entire core of the structure is gone. All wreckage is inside the walls of the building; none of it reached the street. The house has been roofed only a few weeks ago. It stood eight stories high. John Ireland, a real estate dealer, is the owner of the structure. He gave out the contract for building it to John H. Parker.

Policeman Livingstone, the first man to reach the building, dragged out three men and was working on the fourth when some wreckage shifted and fell upon him, injuring him seriously.

It was said at the scene of the disaster that the cause was undoubtedly the overloading of the sixth floor with plaster and building material. Jno. H. Parker, the builder of the fallen building, and Telford Silbick, his foreman, were placed under arrest.

At 6 o'clock this evening Charles E. Peterson, an electrical fitter, was taken out of the rubbish dead. Charles Smith, another electrical worker, was taken out alive, but badly mangled and died on his way to the hospital. Seven badly injured workmen were sent to the hospitals, but none of them are likely to die. Ten men are still missing and are supposed to be under the debris. Soon after the accident a gang of sixty men were put to work overhauling the ruins and the work will be continued by electric light during the entire night. The work will not be completed, it is believed, until noon to-morrow.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Trains Wrecked—Several Persons Killed and Numbers of Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 8.—The east-bound Atlantic and Pacific express, which left San Francisco Monday night, encountered a washout at Mitchell's, Arizona, about 6 o'clock last night and two Pullman and two tourist sleepers were derailed. The engine remained on the track. Rev. Ed D. Wheeler, of San Francisco, was killed, and several other passengers were injured,

MANCHESTER, N. H., August 8.—A special to the Manchester *Union*, from Plymouth, N. H., says: The Cannon Ball Express train smashed into a special freight just below Plymouth village about 6 o'clock this morning with frightful results. Engineer Frank Stevens and Firemen Geo. S. Merrill and W. H. Glines were killed instantly. The second engineer, name at present unknown, jumped and escaped. Several passengers were seriously injured, and fourteen new freight cars, just from the shops were stove into pieces, as were the locomotives.

The British steamer Catterthurn, bound from Sydney for Hong Kong, was totally wrecked between Sydney and Brisbane. Many lives were lost.

TO Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

MANY NEW ENTERPRISES INAUGURATED.

Cotton Mills in North Carolina and Other States—Great Activity in Iron Manufactures—The General Business Movement Growing in Volume and Strength.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 8.—The *Manufacturers' Record* reports that the past week has been an unusually active and busy one in Southern industrial affairs. Cotton enterprises have been pushed with more than usual vigor. A company has been organized with a capital stock of $1,000,000 with, strong New York capitalists interested, to introduce an improved cotton ginning and compressing system. Among the many cotton mill enterprises reported for the week were a $500,000 company to build at Newport News, Va.; a $500,000 mill company at Memphis, Tenn.; a $100,000 company organizing at Statesville, N. C., a $50,000 mill at Greer, N. C., a large mill at Haw River, a 3,000 spindle mill near Pine Bluff, N. C., a $75,000 company at Monroe, a new mill at Burlington, in the same State; while two mills at Columbus, Ga., will add about $75,000 of new machinery; a new mill at Richmond county, N. C., and a number of extensive improvements to mills throughout the South.

Among miscellaneous enterprises reported for the week were the enlargement of iron pipe works at Gadsden, Ala.; gold mining operations at Heflin; 250,000-bushels grain elevator at Mobile; 20-ton ice plant at the same place; $50,000 brick company at Daytona, Fla.; a large phosphate elevator to be operated by electric power at Tampa, Fla.; furniture works at High Springs; a $126,000 lumber company at Whitefield; a 20-ton ice plant at Ocala; a $500,000 construction company at Dahlone, Ga., organized to build a railroad.

In Louisiana a $50,000 hardware company and a $100,000 sugar refinery. A $150,000 lumber and mercantile company in South Carolina; $30,000 oil mill at Anderson, S. C. In Tennessee a lumber mill at Memphis; electric plant at Knoxville, and a 25 barrel flour mill. In Texas, $30,000 furniture company at San Antonio and a compress company at Texas City; $18,000 water works at Hillsboro; compress at Dallas.

The activity in iron interests continues, and Southern furnaces are being pushed to meet the demand for iron.

Col. A. M. Shook, of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the largest coal and iron company in the South, in a letter to the *Manufacturers' Record*, says: "The business movement, starting as it did four months ago, has grown in volume and increased in momentum until to-day it has practically touched every village and hamlet in America. The fact that it is so universal is the best evidence of its stability and its certainty to continue, at least until we have passed the normal condition of business. Notwithstanding the recent advances in iron, the indications for a steadily increasing consumption and as a natural consequence increased prices, have not been so manifest at any time since the revival started as it has been during the past two or three days."

A special to the *Manufacturers' Record* says that the contracts secured by the Anniston (Ala.) Pipe and Foundry Company for iron pipe to be shipped to Yokohoma, Japan, aggregate 80,000 tons. It is the largest contract of iron for foreign shipment ever secured by an American house, and was secured in competition with the leading manufacturers of Europe.

CUBAN REVOLUTIONISTS

Gaining Strength in Santa Clara—Will Soon Control the Province—Spanish Officials Fear an Attack Will be Made Upon Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 8.—A cablegram to the *Times-Union*, from Key West, says:

"F. Pi Y. Margall, leader of the Republican party in Spain, recently published in a weekly paper called *Don Quijote*, an article headed "East Cuba," which has caused considerable excitement in the Island of Cuba. The article severely censures the Government and claims that it alone is responsible for the present state of affairs in Cuba."

Private advices to this city state that much uneasiness is felt in Havana. The officials fear that an attack will be made on that city in the course of a few weeks. It is reported that shortly martial law will be declared in Havana. Fortifications are being erected at Puentes Grandez, a suburb of Havana, which will be heavily mounted with cannon.

Roleff in the early part of last week attacked a guerilla band composed of 250 men near Remedos, completely routing them. Immediately upon the landing of Roleff he was joined by many young men of the best families in Santi Spritu, Santa Clara and Remedios Provinces.

The insurgents are gaining such strength in the Province of Santa Clara that in the course of a few weeks they will be in complete control. It is rumored in Havana that Col. Baguerro died from wounds received at the battle of Valenzuella. He was a distinguished officer in the Spanish army.

Valencia, the Cuban traitor, who betrayed to the Spanish authorities the arms and ammunitions hid away in the Vulca Abajo district, has been rewarded by a trip to Spain.

Gen. Mella reports officially to the Government that on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th he attacked and completely routed the insurgents under Gen. Gomez, killing three. His troops being exhausted he would not pursue the enemy. On the first, near Matanzas, seventeen of the guard attacked the band of Matagas, the notorious bandit. He lost three killed and many wounded.

It is positively asserted that notwithstanding reports Flor Cromba is alive and well and will soon rejoin the insurgents, having completely recovered from his wounds.

The Louvre Cafe, a rendezvous for all prominent young men of Havana, is almost deserted. Many of its patrons have joined the revolutionists at Pueto Principe, and others have formed bands near Matanzas.

Passengers by the Mascott report that business is terribly depressed in Cienfueges and the people demoralized, fearing an attack from the insurgents momentarily, as the surrounding country is literally swarming with them. All the sugar plantations are deserted.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—1st game: Boston 6; Brooklyn 3. 2nd game: Boston 10; Brooklyn 5.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 9; Louisville 6.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 2; Baltimore 6.

New York—New York 11; Washington 0.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 10; St. Louis 2.

Chicago—Chicago 11; Cleveland 9.

Evansville—Evansville 10; Nashville 2.

New Orleans—New Orleans 10; Montgomery 0.

Richmond—Richmond 6; Roanoke 5.

Norfolk—Norfolk 8; Lynchburg 3

Petersburg—Petersburg 6; Portsmouth 1.

The British steamer Argonaut, Captain McGillivray, from Halifax, July 29th, for Port Morant, Jamaica, foundered near Port Morant. All saved.

TREASURY GOLD RESERVE.

It Is Decreasing Steadily and Treasury Officials Are Getting Uneasy About It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The reticence that usually prevails among the Treasury officials when they are approached on the subject of the condition of the gold reserve and their absolute refusal to allow themselves to be quoted as to what the outflow of the gold for the past two weeks signifies, leads to the conclusion in some quarters that the Treasury is uneasy about the situation. It is quite probable that by Saturday the syndicate will be compelled to prove whether it considers its contract fulfilled or whether it feels constrained to assist the Government in maintaining the reserve. The rapid diminution of the reserve, the speedy descent from more than one hundred and seven millions to a very little margin over the amount the reserve is required to be, has shown how easy a raid, even under the guise of the ordinary course of business, can be conducted. Some of the Treasury officials are emphatic in their statements that this loan of gold is due to legitimate business, and point to the character of the houses taking it out to show that it is not the result of speculation. Whatever may be the cause, the loss is felt and will be felt to a still greater extent before the week is ended. There was an intimation at the Treasury to day that notice would be given to-morrow of a withdrawal for exports Saturday and officials do not hesitate to admit that the indications point to the further loss of an amount equal, if not greater, than that which was shipped on to-day's steamer. At the close of business this afternoon the reserve stood at the $104,118,562 mark, a loss over yesterday of $849,449. The one million shipped to-day has not been reported to the Treasury in the official balances from New York and will not therefore, appear in the reports until to-morrow. The actual condition of the Treasury then finds the reserve amounting to only $103,118,662.

The gold reserve was not nearly as low as this on the 27th of July, when the syndicate felt called upon to increase it. At that time the reserve had dwindled down to a little below $105,500,000, and by Monday it had been swelled to a little more than $107,250,000. Some Treasury officials who discuss the situation privately, admit that unless the syndicate again steps in and fills the gap that has thus been made the public will be warranted in believing that the syndicate considers its contract to have been completed in its entirety, and that it is no longer morally bound, if not by the disputed meaning of the text of the contract, to maintain the reserve.

Secretary Curtis said to-day that he did not know what the intentions of the syndicate were, but so far as the Treasury situation was concerned, he saw nothing in it now to justify any feeling of alarm. The gold that was going out was sent abroad in the payment of debts, and within a few days he believed there would be a flow in this direction. Crops were beginning to move and the presence of commercial bills in New York, some of which are already on the street, would lessen the tension and bring down the rate of exchange and stop the export of gold.

There are others in the Treasury not as sanguine as is Mr. Curtis, and many of these are beginning to look forward to the next week as a critical period, one that must show which way the tide will turn. Meanwhile the gold continues to go out, and no official expression of the proper interpretation of the bond contract is made.

RACE TROUBLE IN ILLINOIS.

Italians Refuse to Permit Negroes to Enter Spring Valley—The Town Under Mob Law—The Governor Called on for Troops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRING VALLEY, ILL., August 8.—Representative John C. Buckner, of the Fifth district, Chicago, who has been in consultation with the expelled negroes at Seatonville, sent a telegram to the Governor this morning calling for troops. The Mayor swore in one hundred special policemen at 7 o'clock this morning, and issued a proclamation calling on all persons to abstain from violence and preserve law and order.

The negroes will not venture inside the lines unless they are provided with protection in the shape of Winchesters. The Spring Valley Coal Company joins Representative Buckner in the call for troops.

PRINCETON, ILL., August 8.—The peace agreement entered on last night at Spring Valley has been broken and the town is under mob law to-day. The whistles of coal shafts sounded the signals last night for resumption of work, but this morning mobs of Italians refused to allow the company to operate their plant or the negroes to re-enter the city as was agreed upon last night. The main business streets of the city are thronged with mobs.

Mayor Delamargo has sent word to Sheriff Clark to go to Spring Valley with forty-five Winchesters and take charge of the city special police. The sheriff replied that he would do nothing of the kind, and no county arms would be distributed among citizens of Spring Valley.

The miners called a mass meeting at the public square at 3 o'clock for the same purpose as yesterday's peace meeting. The sheriff says that unless something definite is done at that time looking to the restoration of order he will organize an armed force and move to Spring Valley at once and take the control of the city in his own hands.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Miss. Elizabeth Bird, a Wealthy Woman of Buffalo.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 8.—Miss Elizabeth Bird, well known in social and musical circles, committed suicide by shooting at 7 o'clock this morning while suffering from melancholia. She was 49 years of age. Miss Bird was a daughter of the late Dr. John Herman Bird, and a granddaughter of the late Col. Wm. A. Bird. She was quite wealthy. Until she became an invalid, she used to sing in church choirs.

WARM WIRELETS.

The paper box factory of George Frank, Baltimore, Md., was damaged $70,000 by fire last night.

C. S. Derling & Co., produce commission merchants of New York made an assignment yesterday to Wm. F. Lewis, with preferences.

Joseph L. Lee, a leading retail grocer of Lynchburg, Va., made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors yesterday. Liabilities estimated at $10,000.

At Mount Dora, Fla., while suffering from temporary aberration caused by illness, A. U. Hancock, a merchant of that place, blew out his brains. He leaves a wife and daughter.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AN INFANT PRODIGY.

A Colored Girl Preacher Creating a Sensation in Darlington, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 8.—A special to the *News and Courier*, from Darlington, S. C., says: Claretta Norah Avery, the 9 year old colored girl preacher, is creating a sensation here. She is preaching in the colored Baptist Church to tremendous congregations, many of whom are white persons. Her sermons are remarkable in many respects. Most remarkable and extraordinary from any standpoint under the circumstances. She does not appear to be a day over nine years old, weighs not over 75 pounds, is self collected and calm in manner, forcible in speech and gesture; talks with simple and natural pathos and speaks with strongest convictions. Her sermons just now are the talk of the town and she seems beyond question to be a prodigy.

A large crowd of Southern Railroad and Steamship officials were at Manhattan beach yesterday to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association. The first session was held at the Oriental hotel this afternoon for the purpose of organization. To-morrow the committee who will adjust the rates for the next year will be appointed.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, June 16, 1895, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad ..... 8:45 a m
For Southport ..... 8:30 a m
For Shallote (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays ..... 5.30 a m
For Wrightsville ..... 1:15 p m
For North and way stations—W & W R R. 8:45 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays 1:00 p m
For South via Train 33 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad ..... 6:00 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R. 3:00 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson.... 6.00 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday 5:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Laurinburg, ... 6 45 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N R. R 6.30 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, and Pollocksville, except Sunday, ... 1.30 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R 6.45 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R..... 1.15 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R..... 10.40 a m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday 8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—Shoofly ..... 11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41..... 11.00 a m
From Southport ..... 8.30 p m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday ..... 7.30 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R 7.30 p m
From Charlotte and stations, C C R R and points between Weldon and Hamlet 9.00 a. m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday ..... 7.30 p m
From Jacksonville, N. C, and Pollocksville.. 1.00 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 12 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For rent—Two nice rooms and kitchen on first floor in house 318 North Fourth street. Apply to J. F. Rulfs. aug 9 2t*

Men and Women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 6 tf

For sale or will exchange for city property eight acres of land fronting on Middle Sound two and a half miles from Railroad Station, and two and a half miles from Wrightsville. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C. aug 6 3t

5,000 volumes in Wilmington Library. One of many free privileges to Y. M. C. A. members, $5.00. Temporarily reduced. jy 28 1m

Mechanics' Home Association Stock. A small number of shares in the tenth series still left. Can be had if applied for this week to W. M. Cumming, Secretary and Treasurer. jy 31 2w

Pears, five barrels Nice Pears just received. Also Watermelons and Apples. Neill McKinnon, No. 18 South Water street. c31

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt, F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

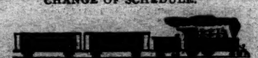
Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c31

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.05, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
Acting Superintendent.

aug 3 tf

The Final Sale.

THE DISCONTINUANCE OF OUR GENERAL 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT AND THE BEGINNING OF OUR

Final Sale

Takes Place the 1st of August.

We have only a few days in which to close out the balance of our stock. The GREAT DISCOUNT SALE relieved us of the bulk of it, but the rest must go and we call it a

Necessity Sale.

It is a final one also, and you have only a very short time in which to take advantage of it.

This will be a HARVEST WEEK for the

Bargain Gatherers.

This sale is different from all others and the various lots put forward increase in real value WHILE THE PRICES GET STEADILY SMALLER.

Read the Items.

Figured Cashmeres and Bedford Cords, all wool, only 25c, worth 60c to $1.00.

Challies, all wool, 8c a yard, worth 20c a yard.

1,000 yards evening shades in Cotton Fabrics, as pretty as Crepons, only 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Cotton Crash, only 3c a yard.

1,000 yards Elastic at 1c a yard.

1,000 yards Veiling at 10c a yard, all Silk.

100 boxes Soap—Tropical Boquet, three cakes in each box, only 15c a box, worth 25c.

5,000 cakes Castile Soap, three cakes for 5c.

Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

1,000 yards Lace at 5c a yard, worth 15 and 20c.

200 Corsets, including "Warner's Health," "Bridal," "Diamond" and other well known brands, only 50c a pair.

500 Gent's Suspenders at 25c, worth 35c.

100 Silk Belts at 10c each.

A good Machine Cotton, two spools for 5c.

100 yards all Silk Grenadines at 75c a yard, worth $1.50.

All our 50c Waist Silks at 40c yard.

We will move to No. 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

aug 1 tf

Certainly she need Shoes to complete her costume. It is a large want and to meet the case fully the Shoes should be selected from our stock. Our stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Oxfords contains all the latest styles. Our LOW PRICES will astonish you. Don't buy until you have seen our $1.35, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 Oxfords. If you will give us a call you will find that for latest styles and low prices we cap the climax.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jy 28 tf

SATURDAYS

Special Sale Day.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Prices that will astonish everybody. aug 2 tf

UN-ZA-RE
PRI-SA-ZINO
BILL IC
MADE

FROM

ARE

$3.00 PANTS.

We guarantee a fit in all Clothing made to order, and we are now ready to solicit Fall orders for Suits from $12.50 up. Call and see sample. All Wool Sweaters from $1.50 to $2 50. Bath Suits $1.00. Bicycle Racing Suits $1.00. Sporting goods a specialty.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

July 19 tf

Statement

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, July 11th, 1895.
Condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$400,047 63
Overdrafts		793 92
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		13,500 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from other Banks	$187,046 95	
Cash on hand	70,714 08	257,761 04
Total		$704,223 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$35,000 00	
Undivided profits	5,113 36	40,113 36
Circulation		38,120 00
Deposits		510,989 70
Total		$704,223 06

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondents, Chemical National and Hanover National Banks. aug 3 tf

Do Rich Men Get Their Pile of Money

by magic? Usually not. The rise from small means to large wealth involves nearly always a period of self-denial, rigid economy and constant saving—hard at first, but well worth the effort, considering results. Learn to save part of each week's earnings and accumulation is steady and sure. Opportunities come to all when capital—often not more than $1,000, is necessary to success. "It's easy to make money if you have money."

This is what Savings Banks are made for.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

aug 8 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Poland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga, Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Apollinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Hunyadi Matjas.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda; Hathorn and others.

On Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

What's the Matter With the Sterling?

"SHE'S ALL RIGHT." FIRST IN ONE-quarter mile 35 seconds race; first in one-half mile 1.08; first in three-quarter mile race at Ocean View races yesterday evening. Buy one and be satisfied. It will always carry you to VICTORY. Fastest on earth, built like a watch and never needs repairs.

M. P. TAYLOR, JR., Agent,
32 North Front street.

Tribune, Stormer, Lovell, Diamond, Dianas. First class repair shop. Wheels for rent. jy 27 tf

Schools and Colleges.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. ROLAND PARK, near Baltimore, Md. jy 25 3m* su we fri

William and Mary College,

Williamsburg, Va.

BOARD FROM $12 TO $15 PER MONTH.

Tuition fee for half session $17 50. Medical fee $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the Medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, light and washing. Full collegiate course next session begins October 3rd, 1895. Send for Catalogue.

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President

july 26 2m fri tu

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

57th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course. Grads: V. M. I., and Bachelor Science in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36 50 per month, as an average for the four years, exclusive of outfit.

GEN. SCOTT SHIP, Superintendent.

july 14 19t su we fr

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

The 94th Annual Session begins September 5th, 1895. Register